

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 134.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

WHITE LINEN SHIRTS
FOR SUMMER.

NOVELTIES IN SUMMER
UNDERCLOTHING.

VERY THIN SUMMER SOCKS.

FRESH LEMONS.

LIGHT BRACES.

SUMMER SCARVES AND TIES.

COLLARS IN THE LATEST SHAPES.

FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS

IN NEW DESIGNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [296]

WILLIAM DOLAN

SALE-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

In pursuance of instructions from the

MORTGAGEE, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will Sell by Public

Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 5th of July, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,

THAT VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PRO-

PERTY COMPRISING SECTION D OF MARINE

LOT No. 16, and SUBSECTION 3 of

Section A of MARINE LOT No. 16A.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for

the residue of the term of 981 years, and will be

sold subject to the existing tenancies and

lettings thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [462]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned Auctioneer has been in-

structed by the Mortgagee, to offer for

Sale by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 8th of July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,

ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

having a frontage of 77 feet upon Fat Hing

Street, and Registered in the Land Office

as INLAND LOT No. 339. Together with

the 6 HOUSES, Nos. 1 to 6, in Fat Hing

Street.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the

residue of the term of 999 years, and will be

sold subject to the existing tenancies and

lettings thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [464]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions

from the Mortgagee to Sell by Public

Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 6th of July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,—

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY,

Situate in Queen's Road Central and Jervois

Street, Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong,

Comprising:—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND in

the Assignment forming the root of title

thereof described as "abutting on the North

"side thereof on Jervois Street, and mea-

suring thereon 74 feet 3 inches or there-

abouts, on the South side thereof on

"Queen's Road Central, and measuring

thereon 76 feet 11 inches or thereabouts,

"on the East side thereof on a Piece of

"Ground intended to be Registered as Sub-

"section No. 3 of Section A of INLAND

"LOT No. 2 and measuring thereon 20

"feet or thereabouts, and on the West side

"thereof on Subsection No. 1, of Section

"A of INLAND LOT No. 202 and mea-

suring thereon 98 feet 9 inches or there-

abouts," which said Piece or Parcel of

GROUND is Registered in the LAND

OFFICE as Subsection No. 2 of Section A

of INLAND LOT No. 202, as the same

Premises are held for the residue of a term

of 75 years and for a further term of 924

years created by Crown Lease and extension

thereof at a due proportion of the rent and

subject to the Covenants and Conditions in

the said Crown Lease and extension respec-

tively reserved and contained.

THE Premises are sold subject to the existing

lettings and tenancies thereof respectively.

For Further Particulars of the Property and

Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

29, Queen's Road,

Hongkong,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

Hongkong, 28th June, 1882. [468]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions from the MORTGAGEE

Mr. J. M. GUEDES will Sell by Public

Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 30th of June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

A VALUABLE PIECE of GROUND measuring

on the North East 39 feet 6 inches, on the

South West 39 feet 6 inches, on the North

West 45 feet 7 inches, and on the South

East 46 feet 6 inches, and Registered in the

LAND OFFICE as Section B of Sub-

section No. 1 of Section C of INLAND

LOT No. 52, together with the SUB-

STANTIAL HOUSE known as tenement

No. 112, Cochrane Street, thereon.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the

residue of the term of 75 years and for the

further term of 924 years, at the apportioned

annual rental of \$8, and will be sold sub-

ject to the existing tenancies and lettings

thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of

Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [460]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

from the SECOND MORTGAGEE to Sell by

Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 1st day of July, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the

Premises,

Subject to an INDENTURE of MORTGAGE dated

the 22nd day of September, 1879, for the sum

of \$50,000 and interest due thereon.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

situate at Victoria, Hongkong, Registered in

the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No.

65. Together with the 4 SUBSTANTIAL

BUILT HOUSES known as the Lite Build-

ings and 4 Large Granite GODOWNS on

the Praya, with 17 HOUSES in Queen's

Road, East.

Monthly Rental for the above Houses \$1,025.

THE Premises are held for the residue of the

term of 980 years created by a Crown Lease

dated the 14th day of July, 1861.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [442]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY will be Sold by Mr. J. M.

GUEDES by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 7th of July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,

Under instructions from the MORTGAGEE.

THE PREMISES comprise that PORTION of

MARINE LOT No. 34, abutting on the

South on Jervois Street, and measuring

thereon 40 feet 9 inches, and measuring on

the North 28 feet, and 8 feet 6 inches, on

the East 5 feet, 9 feet 6 inches, and 49 feet

8 inches, and on the West 51 feet 6 inches,

and are Registered in the LAND OFFICE

as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 34.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the

residue of the term of 999 years at the ap-

portioned Crown Rent of 38.45 per annum,

and will be sold subject thereto and to the

existing tenancies and lettings of the

Premises.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of

Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [463]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has been instructed

by the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public

Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of July, 1882, at 2:30 P.M., at the

Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on

the North, 15 feet; on the South, 15 feet;

on the East, 43 feet; and on the West 43

feet, and Registered in the LAND OFFICE

as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 6, to-

gether with the HOUSE, No. 17, Jervois

Street, thereon.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the

unexpired term of 75 years, and will be sold

subject to the existing tenancies and lettings

thereof, and to the payment of a proportion-

ate part of the Crown Rent reserved in the

Crown Lease of the said MARINE LOT

No. 6.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 28th June, 1882. [469]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the

MORTGAGEES, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will

Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of July, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the

Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on

the North and South sides 14 feet, and on

the East and West sides 14 feet, and Regis-

tered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A

of MARINE LOT No. 171. Together with

the HOUSE, No. 65, Wing Lok Street,

thereon.

THE Premises are held for the unexpired term

of 981 years, and will be sold subject to the

existing tenancies and lettings thereof, and

to the payment of a proportionate part of

the Crown Rent reserved in the Crown

Lease under which the Premises are held.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 28th June, 1882. [470]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the

MORTGAGEES, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will

Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of July, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the

Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on

the North and South sides 14 feet, and on

the East and West sides 14 feet, and Regis-

tered in the LAND OFFICE as Section A

of MARINE LOT No. 171. Together with

the HOUSE, No. 65, Wing Lok Street,

thereon.

THE Premises are held for the unexpired term

of 981 years, and will be sold subject to the

existing tenancies and lettings thereof, and

to the payment of a proportionate part of

the Crown Rent reserved in the Crown

Lease under which the Premises are held.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,<

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

viz:

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.

GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES.

TONGA.

FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP.

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S.

PEPTONISED MEAT.

VASKLINE SOAP.

ROBARE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.

NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.

VIN-SANTE.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A. S. WATSON & Co.

GENERAL CHEMISTS

AND

AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

DEATHS.

On the 19th May, at Edinburgh, James, William Henry, 18 years of age, son of the late, Hon. Mr. James, Captain Thomas James, P. and O. S. N. Company's service, in his 60th year.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1882.

SUPREME COURT.—SPECIAL SESSIONS.

THE "TELEGRAPH" LIBEL CASE.

The libel case Daniel Edward Bandmann, tragedian, v. Robert Fraser-Smith, editor and proprietor of the Hongkong Telegraph, came on this morning at the Supreme Court before the Hon. G. Philippo, Chief Justice, who had appointed a Special Session for the hearing of the case. The charges were as follows:—For having on the 10th instant unlawfully and maliciously published a certain defamatory libel of and concerning the complainant; and, secondly, for having on the 14th instant, unlawfully published a certain defamatory libel of and concerning the same individual. Mr. MacKean, instructed by Messrs. Broton and Wotton, appeared for the prosecutor. The defendant conducted his own case. As upon the first occasion when the case came on originally at the Police Court, a considerable number of residents were present in the Supreme Court to hear the proceedings. The Registrar having asked the defendant whether he was guilty or not guilty, Mr. Fraser-Smith said he pleaded "not guilty," and also justification, and that the matters published were for the public benefit. The defendant handed in his plea in writing to the Registrar, who proceeded to read it. It ran as follows:—

In the Supreme Court of Hongkong.

Criminal Jurisdiction.

REGINA V. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH.

The answer of Robert Fraser-Smith, the above named defendant to the information herein.

1.—The defendant admits having published in the Hongkong Telegraph of the 10th and 14th June respectively, the article entitled "Tragic Power" and the paragraph referred to in the information.

2.—The defendant denies that the said article and paragraph are libellous, and pleads "not guilty" to having unlawfully, wickedly, and maliciously published scandalous, malicious, and defamatory libels of Daniel Edward Bandmann, the prosecutor in this case.

3.—The defendant says that the article and paragraph aforesaid were published bona fide and without malice, the defendant believing that the statements therein were true in substance and in fact.

4.—The defendant says that the article "Tragic Power" is a humorous sketch of a well known public character, which was originally published in the United States of America, and has appeared in the Press in various parts of the world. The defendant further says that the said article is a perfectly justifiable newspaper notice on a public character, harmless, pleasant, containing nothing outside fair, reasonable, and legitimate criticism, and that it was published in the public interest, bona fide and without malice.

5.—The defendant says the publication of the paragraph aforesaid was rendered necessary by the "unjustifiable public attack, and the threats of personal violence, tending to provoke a breach of the peace, made by the said Daniel Edward Bandmann against the said defendant, and for the proper vindication of his (the defendant's) character with his clients, the public, as

Editor and Dramatic Critic of the Hongkong Telegraph, which had been wantonly and unjustly assailed by the said Daniel Edward Bandmann.

6.—That the statement that the said Daniel Edward Bandmann did actually use unlawful, unjustifiable, and unnecessary violence in ejecting a person (Jono José Barros) from the stage of the Theatre Royal, City Hall, the said Daniel Edward Bandmann being under the impression that the said person was a Reporter from the Hongkong Telegraph, is true in substance and in fact.

7.—That the statement that the said Daniel Edward Bandmann did in certain public places in this Colony unlawfully boast that he had killed the Reporter of the Hongkong Telegraph off the stage of the Theatre Royal, City Hall, and that he had told the said Reporter that he, the said Daniel Edward Bandmann, would serve his master, the said defendant, in the same way, is absolutely true in substance and in fact.

8.—That the statement to the effect that Daniel Edward Bandmann is the hero of the well known Rousby v. Bandmann assault case, and the other references in the paragraph aforesaid, are true in substance and in fact.

9.—The defendant says that it is for the public benefit that the true character of the said Daniel Edward Bandmann, actor and tragedian, especially as regards his general treatment of women, should be widely known, the said Daniel Edward Bandmann having, by misrepresentations and specious promises, induced certain persons to leave their homes, and accompany him in his theatrical tour, afterwards subjecting the said persons to disgraceful and illegal treatment, to the great scandal of the public.

10.—The defendant pleads justification, and says that the said article and paragraph, and the publication thereof are and were privileged.

The reading of the plea being finished, the Chief Justice asked Mr. Fraser-Smith if he had any application to make. The defendant said he had filed an affidavit, which he would read. He read as follows:—In the Supreme Court of Hongkong.

Criminal Jurisdiction.

REGINA V. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH.

1. Robert Fraser-Smith make oath and say as follows:—

1.—I am the above-named Defendant.

2.—On the 22nd day of June, 1882, I was served with a copy of the information herein.

3.—Clarice Myford, a witness whom I intend to call in support of my defence, is at present in Shanghai, and I believe that I cannot safely go to trial without her attendance.

4.—The said Clarice Myford is at present in Shanghai, and will, I believe, come down to Hongkong to give evidence for me on the said trial if required so to do by me.

5.—The said Clarice Myford is a material and necessary witness for my defence.

The information herein is a very long and technical one, and I have not had sufficient time since the service of the said information to prepare for my defence.

7.—For the reasons above stated I am desirous that the trial of this case should be adjourned for one fortnight.

8.—This application is not made for the purpose of delay.

Sworn at the Supreme Court House,

Victoria Hongkong,

this 28th day of June, 1882.

Before me,

Having finished the reading of the affidavit, Mr. Fraser-Smith said he need add very little to what he had read. The lady, Miss Myford, mentioned therein, was at present in Shanghai, and he had reason to believe, would be down here by the time he had asked for the trial to be postponed. The lady was a necessary witness to prove the penultimate paragraph of the affidavit. He was quite willing and prepared to meet his responsibilities in the matter, and willing to stand up for what he had done in the public interest. He submitted he was entitled to every privilege the Court could give him. According to a certificate which the Registrar had shown him, one witness for the defence was under medical treatment, and would not be able to appear for a few days. He asked, in accordance with precedent, that the trial be postponed. He would call the Lordship's attention to the Pereira v. De Souza libel case, reported in the China Mail of 19th May, 1869. Mr. Haylar upon that occasion applied for a postponement to the following sessions, as his witnesses were engaged in Macao, and could not be produced then. Mr. Pollard, for the prosecution, opposed the motion, as the whole of the witnesses with one exception were actually in Mr. Haylar's office waiting to give evidence. Mr. Haylar also stated that he was not professionally prepared to go on with the case, when Mr. Pollard referred to the injustice which would be done to Mr. Pereira if he had to wait a whole month before the stigma was removed from his reputation. Chief Justice Smale gave it, however, as his opinion that the defendant had a right to ask for a postponement, if not in custody over twenty days. This right, his Lordship said, was based upon the law of England; and although Ordinance 3 of 1865 appeared to repeal that law, he did not think it could override, though it might superadd, an Imperial Statute. The then Attorney-General, Mr. now Sir Julian Pauncefote, stated that the application of the principle thus laid down would cause serious confusion in the proceedings of the Court, and that no Judge, if he saw that justice demanded it, would ever refuse an adjournment; and he contended that this portion of the old law was most inapplicable to the then existing state of things, if every prisoner could demand the same privilege. Chief Justice Smale said that the practice was applicable enough if it were fair towards a prisoner in misdemeanor, but that the position of a felon was quite different. After a legal discussion of the question, the application for postponement was granted. Upon these grounds he (Mr. Fraser-Smith) submitted that the case be adjourned for a fortnight. Mr. MacKean said that no copy of the plea of justification had been furnished to him, and that it was his Lordship to consider whether the plea was sufficient and according to form of plea here. The form required must allege the truth of every part of the justification. The part that struck him particularly was that relating to the paragraph of 14th June. The Chief Justice here asked how he could go into that. Mr. MacKean said that the question for his Lordship was whether there should be a postponement, and that the matter was within his Lordship's discretion. The Chief Justice said that the defendant had a right to traverse and go to next Sessions. Sir John Smale thought so. By 19 and 20 Victoria the right was abolished in England, but the question was whether the practice

was not still in force here. It was considered advisable to hold a Special Session to enable Mr. Fraser-Smith to put in his plea, as until arranged he could not put in a plea. It would be necessary to consider, first, whether the defendant is not entitled to a postponement as a right, and, second, whether under the special circumstances of the case he is not entitled, one of his witnesses being at Shanghai and another under medical attendance. Mr. MacKean said that his Lordship having granted a Special Session, he would argue that the grounds given for postponement of the trial were not sufficient. The Chief Justice said that in his opinion the defendant was entitled to a postponement as a matter of right. Mr. MacKean said his Lordship had power to grant a Special Session. The Chief Justice observed that it did not follow that he was bound to try the case then. Mr. MacKean said that the Ordinance provided for a Special Session, but if his Lordship thought the affidavit put forward for justification was sufficient, then—The Chief Justice here said the defendant pleaded over and would take his trial at the next sessions. Mr. MacKean observed that his Lordship then was of opinion that the old practice prevailed in the Colony. The Chief Justice remarked that the English practice according to 19 and 20 Victoria, which his Lordship read, had altered the law with regard to such matters, at home, but had not been adopted here. He could quite understand that the prosecutor wished the case to be brought on as soon as possible, and he could clearly see that it was to Mr. Fraser-Smith's interest to have this done. The defendant was entitled to the right of postponement, unless he (Mr. MacKean) could show something to the contrary. Mr. MacKean presumed that his Lordship thought that the defendant had a right to be tried at next sessions. At the same time it was in his Lordship's power to put certain terms upon Mr. Fraser-Smith. They were exposed all this time to little notices appearing in the papers, to which his Lordship's attention would be called, and it was very hard. The Chief Justice said he could not put the defendant on terms now. It would be an aggravation if notices appeared and they could be brought forward as such. At present Mr. Fraser-Smith pleaded justification. Mr. MacKean said it was in the power of the defendant to have made the application for postponement a little sooner. The Chief Justice said the defendant did not make the application before, as it was decided upon his (Mr. MacKean's) suggestion that he could not do so until he had pleaded. Mr. MacKean then asked for a short adjournment to demur to the plea. He required an adjournment to argue the point with reference to defendant's right of traverse and demurring to plea. He asked till to-morrow at 11 o'clock. The Chief Justice said that to-morrow would be a Summary Court day. Monday perhaps would be better. It was of importance to Mr. Fraser-Smith to support his plea, and a copy of the demurrer should be served upon him. His Lordship then postponed the case till Monday at half-past ten o'clock. The Jurymen summoned were told by his Lordship that they need not attend till they received special notice.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 28th June.

There is renewed panic in Egypt. The Daily Telegraph publishes a telegram from Egypt stating that the troops hold the Suez Canal and are ready to destroy the banks with dynamite.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MARRIED Chinawoman was fined £5 sterling or a month's hard labor, this morning by Captain Thomsett, for preferring a false charge of larceny from her own person, against a butcher, a hawker and a coolie, who were discharged. The lady went to gaol.

We hear from a private source that the brig Emily, Captain Creighton, from Amoy, bound north, with 300 Chinese passengers, has been lost with all hands. Full particulars are not yet to hand, but we understand that the Emily was bound for Corea, and fear that the report of the ill-fated vessel's total loss is too well founded to admit of much hope for her safety being entertained.

An inquest has been ordered for this afternoon on the body of a Chinawoman, aged 58, who died in the gaol this morning about 8 o'clock. The deceased was undergoing three years' imprisonment for kidnapping, and for the last three or four weeks had been under medical treatment by the Colonial Surgeon for intermittent fever. The matron was with the deceased when she died. Death, no doubt, resulted from natural causes, but it is the custom to hold inquests on all prisoners who die in the gaol.

The Spanish journal El Globo says it is probable that the question between England and Spain with respect to the imprisonment of the captain of the Spanish mail steamer Leon XIII. will be shortly settled in the following manner:—"The Spanish flag will be saluted at Aden by English troops, the English Governor will be deprived of his post, and the owners of the steamer will receive an indemnity." The Globo adds that it is possible that the English Governor will be ordered to visit the Spanish Consul as a further act of reparation.

Affairs between Russia and China, says the Foochow Herald, are still not altogether content de rose, some demands, said to be not only exorbitant, but unjustifiable, having been made by Russia with regard to the Treaty so recently ratified. Treaties as a rule are drawn with such extreme care and exactness as not to admit of any misconstruction of any of the Articles, but in the present instance there is a peculiar vagueness which admits of double entendre. Whether this is attributable to the business in which the Treaty was drawn, or whether it is owing to the cunning diplomacy of either Country, is questionable; anyhow, matters do not look at all pacific between these two Empires.

THE fine band of the Buffs, under the direction of Bandmaster H. Quinn, will play selections in the Botanical Gardens on Saturday evening next, commencing at 9 o'clock. The following is the programme:—

March "Hosanna" Rhymer
Overture "The Serenade" Waltefeld
Valse "Aure Hela" Waltefeld
Selection "La Somnambule" Waltefeld
Cavatone "Bella" Waltefeld
Gala "To the Race" Waltefeld
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE English Admiral in his treaty-seeking expedition to Corea, has had the great advantage of the assistance of Mr. W. G. Aston, whose knowledge of the Korean language comes in most opportunely at this juncture. It is a noteworthy fact, and one which we may be pardoned, perhaps, for parading with some pride, that the three first Japanese scholars among foreigners—Messrs. Satow, Aston and Chamberlain—are also the only three who have acquired the Korean tongue, and that they are—Englishmen.

SIKH Police Constable Jagat Singh had a fish-monger up this morning before Captain Thomsett for assaulting him. It appears the Punjaube, observing two women having a set-to in Second Street yesterday, proceeded to consign them to duce vile, when the fishmonger, who, probably, did not like to see sport spoiled, took up a stone, and taking a straight, steady aim at the Sikh, landed it on that zealous functionary's forehead. The fishmonger, who denied having thrown any stone, was fined \$3 or seven days' hard labor.

A MEETING of the members of the Amoy Racquet Club was held on the 23rd instant. The balance sheet was laid before the meeting, and shewed the Club to be in a bad way, being something like \$200 to the bad. The accounts were passed and a motion carried that a whip be made on the old members to make good the deficiency. It was further decided to bring the old Club to an end, on the 30th instant. A proposal was made and carried that Messrs. Bruce, Pye, Harkness and Layton form a Committee to arrange the formation of a new Racquet Club on a more satisfactory basis.

TELEGRAMS from St. Petersburg, dated 25th inst., report:—The Governor-General of Eastern Siberia has called the attention of the Imperial Government to the necessity of reorganising the Administration in the South Ussuri district, and especially of increasing the staff of the frontier commissariat. Reports have been received by the Governor-General from the Russo-Chinese frontier of South Ussuri that the Chinese Government, immediately after the ratification of the Kuldja Treaty, sent 10,000 emigrant families with a large body of soldiery and workmen to settle in the desert region of Manchuria, lying between the Russian frontier and the towns of Chundtchun and Ningut. Here the settlers have founded towns opposite three of the Russian frontier stations, and a large staff of Chinese officials administers the Government.

SEVEN firemen of the steamship Pastang, natives of Aden, Jeddah, Port Said, &c., were charged before Captain Thomsett this morning with refusal of duty. According to the evidence of the master, the defendants, who had been taken to the harbour office yesterday to have their agreements explained to them, refused to return on board to their duty, and said they would rather go to gaol. The steamer leaves on Saturday, and in consequence of defendants' refusal of duty he had to hire substitutes to get his vessel ready for sea, having to pay a dollar a day to each. The fifth defendant was the ringleader in the affair. The 1st, 7th, 8th, and 9th defendants expressed their willingness to return to duty. The others refused to do so. Captain Thomsett sentenced the whole of the defendants to forfeit two dollars each. The five who refused to go back to duty were sentenced besides to a month's hard labor each.

THE warrant of His Excellency the Administrator for the execution of Tika Ram, the Gun Lascar murderer, sentenced to death at the last Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court, was received yesterday by the Sheriff, Mr. J. Dyer Ball. The execution is fixed for Wednesday morning next, at six o'clock. The warrant was read over to the prisoner in his cell this morning by the Sheriff, who was accompanied by Mr. Hayward, the Acting Superintendent. The convict evinced no emotion, and took the matter in the coolest possible manner. After his trial, while being secured in the gaol in the manner customary in the case of prisoners under sentence of death, the convict placed his hand upon his breast, and said, with a smile on his features, that he would soon be going to comfortable quarters in the other world, where it would not be thought he had done anything wrong. In fact, he has never evinced the slightest contrition for his crime, which he thinks he was perfectly justified in committing, and his demeanour both before and since his conviction has been one of cool unconcern and indifference.

KATE DOCKING, 20, of England, and Lizzie Cox, 20, of Australia, appeared on a summons before Captain Thomsett this morning, for assaulting Cazinira dos Remedios, a single woman. The complainant said she lived at No. 7 Graham Street, the defendants hanging out at No. 15. On the 27th, at about 9 p.m., she met the defendants in Wellington Street. They asked her to go with them to a coffee shop, which she declined to do. Kate and Lizzie then dragged her, Lizzie slapping her in addition. Miss Docking said that she and Miss Cox met complainant in Wellington Street and invited her to a coffee shop. They had some words, when Cazinira called Lizzie a "coolies' wh—" She denied having dragged the complainant, and said the complainant had been bound over to keep the peace, and that whenever they went past her domicile, she insulted them. She made use of very foul language to her (Miss Cox). She did not slap Cazinira's face, but merely touched her in fun. The complainant admitted having made use of the elegant expression, "bump my wh—" but it was after she had been assaulted.—Captain Thomsett ordered Kate and Lizzie to enter into their personal recognizance in ten dollars each to behave themselves as ladies until the 29th August next.

A COPPER-SMITH was brought up before Captain Thomsett this morning to answer a rather novel charge, namely, giving a dollar to a prisoner while the latter was posing in an attitude of much dignity in that relic of barbaric ages, the stocks. It would appear that a man who owed the fellow in the stocks a dollar, and was leaving the colony, handed the Mexican to the defendant to give him. Defendant threw it to the stocks-gracer, but the sharp-eyed Punjaube who was by spotted the act, arrested the copper-smith, and impounded the dollar.—The Magistrate reprimanded the defendant, and ordered the dollar to be paid into the poor box.

ONE curious effect of the introduction of the Ar-rears Bill for Ireland, says the Telegraph, is the sudden stoppage all over the country of rent paying on the part of the tenants, who, very naturally, hesitate to deprive themselves of the manifold advantages which the measure offers to those who hold back. The landlords, consequently, are in a worse position than before, and will remain perplexed until the bill comes into operation. Another result of the bill is a movement on the part of tenants who have already paid up for a rebate of the money thus handed in. What proportion this last agitation will assume it is of course impossible at present to say.

WE read that a correspondent of the Vienna Neue Presse has interviewed Prince Orloff, who assured him that European peace was at present in no sort of danger. He admitted that the lower classes in Russia were for war, but said they had not power enough to influence the Government in any manner. His last visit to Prince Bismarck was due to private friendship. He had no mission of any kind. He deplored the internal difficulties in Russia, and said that he incessantly studied how they could be overcome. Germany had lately made an effort to free Russia of General Ignatieff's Government, but had failed. The Emperor considers his life safe only when he looks for support to the men who have influence with the Panslavists.

THE North China Daily News lately ascended the pulpit of self-complacency and read the Yokohama foreign press a severe lecture on its mistaken choice of subjects and general want of originality. Well, we are quite content to leave our contemporary a monopoly of what his practice seems to endorse as "the correct thing" in journalism, but when he bids us devote our columns to recording the "movements of the Mikado and his ministers," we can only "admire at" his ignorance of our readers' temper. Newspapers in this settlement have to address a very apathetic audience; an audience composed of us who, as a rule, care nothing for the country in which their lot is temporarily cast, and much prefer a specimen of Yankee humour or a paragraph impeaching Japanese sincerity and capacity to any thesis on local politics or social topics. Indeed the ideas of the North China Daily News excellently illustrate the difference between the sentiments with which Japan is regarded by those that view her from a distance they would fain diminish, and those that long for the means to get out of sight of her altogether. If we were to adopt our contemporary's recipe in catering for the latter, we should soon be pipping in empty market-places. Folks here do not want to know, or care to hear, anything about the amenities of Japanese life or the prospects of Japan's polity, and so we must either do violence to the prejudices or incur the criticism of the North China Daily News. On the whole we prefer the latter alternative.—Japan Mail.

IN honor of the anniversary of Queen Victoria's coronation, a parade and inspection of the troops was held on the Parade and Cricket Grounds yesterday afternoon. His Excellency, Major-General Sargent, C.B. with his staff, Colonel Parnell in command of the Buffs, and nearly the whole of the departmental officers were present. His Excellency the Administrator, accompanied by H.I.H. Prince Arisugawa No Miya, and H.I.H. Prince Sakurai, who left to-day for Naples by the French mail, also witnessed the display. The Royal Artillery, two companies of Gun Lascars and the Buffs, the "Grand Old Buffs," took the part in the parade. The Royal Artillery on the Parade Ground, formed on the right, the Buffs forming the support, while the two companies of Lascars were formed up on the Cricket Ground. The parade formed into line, open order, and were inspected by H. E. the Administrator and suite. After the inspection, the ranks closed and formed into quarter column on the leading company, the Royal Artillery, and marched past. The Artillery did this to the soul-inspiring strains of the "British Grenadiers," and were much admired for their steady and soldierly bearing. The R.A. are, without doubt, as fine a body of soldiers as can be met with. The Buffs marched past to their own regimental march tune, and exhibited great steadiness in their marching which, reflects much credit on their instructors, as a large number of the Buffs are comparatively young soldiers. After the march past, the battalion reformed line, and gave a national salute, and three cheers for Her Majesty the Queen, the cheering, which was led by Colonel Parnell, being vigorous and hearty. This concluded the parade, which was in every way a success. A slight accident occurred during the movements which, happily, was attended with no serious result. Major Halahan's charger stumbled, and, failing to recover his footing, rolled over the gallant Major, who, however, managed to free himself by extricating his foot from his riding boot. He suffered nothing beyond a slight shaking, although it was nearly beyond too serious to be pleasant. The horse made a slight bolt, but was soon captured. We congratulate Major Halahan on his lucky escape. In these stirring times, when telegrams are arriving daily with intelligence that European affairs are in a very unsettled state, the latest being that England is holding over 20,000 troops to be ready for work at a moment's notice, we want all our officers and men, and are, therefore, doubly pleased that the accident of yesterday afternoon turned out as harmlessly it did.

THE Standard correspondent telegraphs from St. Petersburg on the 19th ult. as follows:—News from Askaniya states that on the 8th of May Prince Dondoukoff-Korsakoff, Governor General of the Caucasus and the Transcaspian, arrived there from Kizil Arvat, and was much flattered by the Tekkes all along the route. A number of Turcoman Deputies of various tribes came into Askaniya to greet the Prince, who, among other things, told them that he considered it absolutely necessary to unite Krasnowodsk by railway with Mullakare and Geok Tepe. From the Chinese frontier of Turkestan the Standard learns that, through the recent arrest of Russian Khirgiz by the Chinese authorities of Kuldja, the Governor General of Turkestan has requested the Chinese to prevent the subjects from molesting in future the Russian hordes of Khirgiz, and has placed armed pickets near Allakool, on the frontier, for their protection.

MISS BURKE, sister of the late Under-Secretary, has received the following letter from the Queen:—Buckingham Palace, May 10th, 1882. Dear Miss Burke,—Though not personally acquainted with you, I am anxious to express to you again in writing how deep and sincere my sympathy is with you in this hour of affliction and bereavement, and how much I deplore the loss of one who has devoted his life to the service of his Sovereign and country so loyally, faithfully, and ably. It is impossible to express the horror which I, in common with the world at large, have experienced at the dreadful event of last Saturday, and whilst nothing can make up to you and to poor Lady Cavendish for the loss of a beloved brother and husband, the universal sympathy which is felt for you may, I hope, be soothing to you. Trusting that your health may not suffer, and praying that God may support you. Believe me, sincerely yours, (Signed) Victoria I.

THERE seems, says the San Francisco Bulletin of May 18th, to be a general demand for a rule against Hongkong as an infected port, which will place every arrival therefrom in quarantine for fifteen or thirty days. This is a feature of quarantine which is often enforced at New Orleans and New York. It is a quite common practice, also, in the Levant. But we do not appear to have any law which authorizes such a proceeding. We cannot find any section bearing upon it but 3,017 of the Code, which declares that all vessels coming from ports legally declared infected "shall not cross a right-line drawn from Meigs wharf to Alcatraz Island until the Health Officer has boarded her and given the order required by law." Quarantine appears to depend on inspection with us. How effective it would have been in the case of the Attanower can be inferred from the fact that all her passengers would have been landed if the threat to fumigate had not brought to light the small-pox patient hid under one of the bunks.

SAYS the Foochow Herald:—Observing numerous and excessively clever articles written by the dramatic correspondent of the Hongkong Telegraph, we cannot help noticing the difference of opinion existing between the former and Shanghai Papers on the qualifications of the Bandmann theatrical company now visiting Hongkong. The latter community were evidently led to believe that this strolling company possessed talent unequalled by any Artistes who have ever visited the East, but the fair criticisms of the Telegraph, borne out by a careful analysis of the various Shakespearian characters represented, not only shows the superiority in judgment of our Hongkong contemporary, but his powers of discrimination between very ordinary, and what has been culled as extraordinary talent. For strolling Companies, which can never be expected to be entirely constituted of celebrities—to attempt Shakespearian plays, with which every one is sufficiently familiar as to be competent critics, is undoubtedly a mistaken notion.

ONE of the most popular Consul-Generals to France was the late General Torbett, whose sad death awakened the deepest sympathy among his troops of friends. The following anecdote is related of him when in command of a brigade during the civil war—While having a kindly heart for the trooper who was always ready for "boots and saddle," he hated a shirk, and had his own way of meeting the complaints urged by shirkers to get rid of duty. Just before breaking camp in the spring of 1865 the general attended a sick call to see the state of health in his command. One after another of the boys came in for prescription, and by and by a strapping big trooper, who was a notorious shirk, entered the tent with his hands on his stomach. Torbett took him all in a glance, and then thundered out, "What are you here for?" "Sick," was the faint response. "What ails you?" "Snake in the stomach." "How long has it been there?" "Six months." "Surgeon," said the general, as he turned to the officer, "call in two men, cut this man open, and remove the snake! We are going to break camp in ten days, and we haven't time to coax the reptile up!" Fifteen minutes after that the man was out on the line grooming his horse, and by noon he looked well enough to eat his way through a barrel of pork.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in the columns.)

THE STILL WATER CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—Now that the celebrated case of Regina v. Delap and Cox, which recently attracted some attention in this Colony, has terminated in the acquittal of the defendants, I think it right, in justice to myself, to say a word or two on the subject, and shall feel glad if you will give publicity to this communication.

Having been in the position of the accused, much that I would wish to have stated I was precluded from making known through my Counsel, but I should be reluctant to leave the harbour without expressing what I have to say, as much in the interest of ship-masters who may visit this port and the public in general, as of myself.

The very elaborate inquiry before the Chief Justice and a Jury resulted in the exoneration of myself and my Chief Officer from the charge which had been preferred against us. This

charge was, as stated by the Attorney-General, that we had treated the complainants with "harborage" and had flogged them "unmercifully." The verdict has, however, shown that the statement of the men was a gross exaggeration of the facts, and that the punishment they received was richly deserved, considering their violent and outrageous conduct and the peril to which they exposed the vessel while in dangerous proximity to a shoal. So far I am satisfied; but what can compensate me for the trouble, anxiety, loss of time, and expense to which I have been put? I shall leave loss of character out of the question, as I shall always be able to refer to the splendid summing up of Chief Justice Phillips, and the unhesitating and unanimous verdict of the gentlemen who formed the jury at my trial, in contradiction of any insinuations on that score.

How the men behaved, and how I treated them, will be found recorded in my official log-book. I made no attempt at concealment of any one particular. The entry in the log-book was signed by six or seven of the crew, several of the signatories being blacks, as were the complainants. Upon the inquiry before the Marine Magistrate and at the Sessions trial, I voluntarily produced this book. On the latter occasion the Attorney-General made the most of the entries on behalf of the prosecution. How Captain Thomson treated the official record I shall proceed to mention.

The complainants, like all of the rest of the forefathers hands were negroes, and when shipped at New York, came on board in cold weather with scarcely more than the clothes they stood up in. I advanced them three months' wages, and supplied them with all they wished in the shape of clothing. These deductions, with other matters received from the ship, reduced the balances coming to the men to a very small sum. These balances were never disputed, but upon reaching Hongkong the complainants, with others, wished to get their discharge. Their object was of course, to ship again and get further advances. As the articles had not been seized, I refused the discharge. The result was the case of Regina v. Delap and Cox, and for simply during my duty I ran the appalling risk of having my character blasted and being sent to gaol.

For the happy result of the trial I am indebted to the intelligence of the Chief Justice and the gentlemen of the jury, and the skill of my counsel. That the matter ever occupied the attention of the Supreme Court, or ever assumed the dimensions it did, I have to thank Captain Thomson.

When the matter first came before the Marine Magistrate, I considered of such a trivial nature, not then knowing Captain Thomson's animus against shipmasters in general. I did not think it necessary to seek legal aid. What was the consequence? I was treated as if my guilt was beyond doubt, and the statements of the men were received as gospel truth. At the close of the first witness's statement, I was asked if I had any questions to put to the witness. Upon my inquiring what was the height of the scuppers from the water, I was roughly stopped, and told that that was not a proper question. From this, and from the Magistrate's evident bias, I felt that I was prejudged, and that it would be useless to say more; I therefore refrained from asking any questions. I was not asked if I had any defence to make, and when I requested that the signed entry of the occasion in my official log-book might be read, Captain Thomson refused to look at it, and finally told me that I was committed for trial at the Supreme Court, and that I had better reserve my defence. I was thus committed without a single word being heard in my behalf. I unhesitatingly say that if I had had the same patient hearing in my defence as was accorded to the complainants, the Magistrate, if he had the remotest knowledge of ships and seamen, or boasted of the least intelligence, would have seen the transparency of the complaint and have saved himself the loss of reputation which he has suffered by convicting me in the manner mentioned, and I should have been spared weeks of annoyance and anxiety, not to mention the serious loss of money entailed by the defence, and the detention of the *Still Water* in this harbor. Not content with dealing with me in the summary manner I have mentioned, Captain Thomson, I hear, put forward the man Hubbard as an extraneous witness against me. In this act he stepped out of his way to oppress me. I could mention other matters of a similar kind, but will only mention that one of the black crew having proved a violent lunatic, I sent him to the asylum upon Captain Thomson's order, and this man was called to contradict the correctness of my account of his wages. I leave those who are sane to judge of this action of Captain Thomson.

I have been a master mariner many years, and have visited not a few ports in my time, but never before have I received such treatment as that suffered by me at Captain Thomson's hands, and what is more, I never could have believed, without experience, that such treatment could have been possible from one of Her Majesty's public servants appointed to deal out law and justice.

My recollection of Hongkong will certainly not be of the pleasant kind, but I shall ever remain grateful to Chief Justice Phillips, and the Jury, for the just and happy result of my trial, to the gentlemen who aided in my defence for their efforts on my behalf; and to the numerous friends and shipmasters who stood by me, for their kind sympathy.

In conclusion, I beg to offer you, Sir, my thanks in anticipation, for giving publicity to this communication.

I am, Sir, Yours, &c.,
J. L. DELAP,
Master, bark *Still Water*,
Hongkong, 28th June, 1882.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. Co.'s mail steamer *Yangtze* arrived in harbour this forenoon with the London mails of May 26th. We take the following from the *London and China Express* of the 26th ult.:

The *Yokohama* arrived at Messina on the 22nd inst. from Malta, and re-shipped her cargo; and sailed for Amsterdam, on the 23rd inst.

The *Vinella* (s.), from Liverpool for Manila, bought by the Marques de Campo for the Manila Line of Spanish Mail boats, has arrived at Corunna to be newly measured according to Spanish law, and will proceed to her destination as soon as this is done.

His Excellency Sir John Pope Hennessy and Lady Hennessy arrived in London on the 17th inst. Lieutenant-General Donovan, who recently vacated the command of the forces in the Far East on promotion, and Mrs. Donovan were among the passengers to Brindisi by last mail.

The fastest Atlantic passage yet recorded has been made by the Guion steamer *Alaska*, which reached New York at noon on the 21st inst., having left Queenstown at noon on the 14th inst. The Italian steamer *City of Rome* has arrived from Liverpool at New York, after a passage of a little over seven and a-half days.

The iron barge *Canova*, of Glasgow, Captain Macer, sailed from Sunderland on the 17th inst. for Java. Fears are entertained that the vessel which was reported from Yarmouth on the 17th inst. to have sunk near the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel. A piece of a boat's stern marked *Canova*, Glasgow, and a life-boat marked *Canova* have been picked up in the neighbourhood of Calicut.

Private letters from Peking inform us that the idea of having railways in China to be con-

structed by Japanese was perfectly correct. It is satisfactory to see that the Chinese are moving themselves in the matter, and it is even stated that negotiations have been entered into. The Japanese, it is stated, will do it much cheaper, and it is well for China to feel the want, and to seek and to satisfy it in their own way.

The *Gazette* of the 19th inst. notifies the appointments of Mr. George Macfarlane Sandilands and Mr. William Henry Macleod Read to be members of the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements. The *Gazette* also announces that the Queen has been pleased to approve of M. Léon Adolphe Dujardin as French Consul, and of Mr. Charles Vincent Smith as Swedish Consul at Hongkong.

Quarantine has been established at Suez, on arrivals from Singapore, Padang (Sumatra), Java, and Borneo, arrangements being made for the pilots to go on board steamers arriving from these ports. As this will do away with necessity for employing steam-launches to carry the pilots, it is to be hoped that a repetition of the vexatious state of matters which existed from September to March last may be avoided. This permission for the pilots to go on board probably applies only in cases where no sickness has occurred during the voyage.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London. (Advt.)

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American Ship
"MELROSE."
French Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [471]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"LUCY A. NICKELS."
Nickels, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [472]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"GRECIAN."
Danbar, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [473]

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For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [473]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
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Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [473]

Intimations.

DE SOUZA & CO.
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.
D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON
VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all
other appliances for book-binding in
first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING,
AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c.,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN
THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE
COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description
made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery
always on hand.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-
men of Hongkong and Visitors that he
has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents.
Having now in his employ three competent As-
sistants who are always in attendance, he guar-
antees to execute this class of work, in all its
branches, with a perfection which cannot be ex-
ceeded in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED
RATES.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH
to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-
tion ever produced for promoting the growth
of the hair. The basis of this compound is
made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-
pine Islands never use anything else for
washing their hair; they are never found bald,
and it is quite common to see the females with
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using
this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will
NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public
entirely confident that by its restorative pro-
perties it will without fail arrest decaying
hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff,
and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not
contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling
properties it allays the itching and fever of the
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing
their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to
put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to
ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any
length of time in any climate.

NOTICE.
ARRANGEMENTS have now been com-
pleted which will enable this Office to
undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, In-
cluding DIRECTOR'S REPORTS, BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING
CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES,
LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAIN-
MENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and RE-
PORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed
at the lowest possible rates.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office,
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

YEU QU A.
SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE
PAINTER.
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS,
HONGKONG. [211]

N A M S I N G.
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats,
Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in
the most approved West End Style, a perfect
Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.
NEW SEASON'S GOODS.
Just received.
74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

L I N G S H I N G.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's
Riding Boots.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

S U N S H I N G.
DEALER IN SILKS.
CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes Shawls,
&c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-
class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY
of the most artistic designs. Engraving Stamps,
Seals, &c. The public and Travellers are
invited to inspect the show rooms.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
has This Day Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed
on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents
in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced
and audited; and every description of Account-
ant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moder-
ate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and
Ship COAL for Sale in large or small
quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Com-
modious small steamers on hire for towing pur-
poses, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any
other House in the Trade.
Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

T O K K E E.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM
COAL of the best quality, at moderate
rates; also has always powerful Steam Launches
for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for
special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

W A H L O O N G,
ESTABLISHED 1863.
GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND
JEWELLER.

DEALER IN
PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crapes Shawls, Gauzes,
&c., &c. Pontamin, Furs, Curios, Bristles,
Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers
always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality
guaranteed.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY
COMPANY.
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.,
LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL
TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S
Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing
Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S
Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing
Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper,
and everything connected with Printing Business
supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
FAR EAST.
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

A H O Y.
HOY LEE.
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentle-
men's Scarves, Collars, Socks, Hats, &c., &c.
Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds.
Bamboo Blinds, Matting, of own Manufacture.
China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs,
Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best
material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.
PUBLISHED
EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK,
AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly
\$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents
each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in
Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET
Published Daily at 9.30 a.m., and circulated
free of charge throughout the Colony.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

S A M H I N G, (STULTZ).
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentle-
men's Scarves, Collars, Socks, Hats, &c., &c.
Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds.
Bamboo Blinds, Matting, of own Manufacture.
China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs,
Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best
material guaranteed.

No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

NOTICE.
BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW
RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern.
Music bound in Elegant Style with Best
Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.
S Z H I N G.
TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Hand-
kerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c.
HAT AND CAP MAKER.
Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guar-
anteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS,
FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO ADVERTISERS.
SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COM-
PANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and
ADVERTISERS generally are informed that
arrangements have now been completed to issue
daily in connection with all
ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET.
FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong
Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of
is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention
of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages
offered by this journal as a General Advertising
Medium, and the support of the Mercantile com-
munity and the public generally is respectfully
solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

To be Let.

TO LET.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [74]

TO LET.
TWO GODOWNS
lately occupied by the
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ENTRANCE FROM PRAYA.
Immediate Possession.

